## NOTES FROM ARIZONA.

From the Mountains to Valleys and Plains.

Only the Water Needed to Form a Paradise A Sigh for the Rod of Moses-The Gadsden Purchase-A Cattle Range-Iaducements to Settlers-Rich Agricultural Promises-Two Crops a Year.

Progress of the Washington Emigrants. PATAGONIA MOUNTAINS, A. T., July 15. Editor of the National Republican. SIR: Give to Arizona the lakes, rivers and riv-

ulets of old Virginia and it would be instantly termed the west Italy of America. These are all missed; and wished for wherever we go.

We cross the plain and they are not there, we goover a thousand Aroyas and they are parched and dry; we pass into mountain dell or gorge, or deep elefted rock, and no water runs, no spring gushes to greet us. Every where, almost, we stand as in Blanco Canyon, New Mexico, full of admiration, glowing with enthusiasm, over the wonderful, beautiful, glorious, which we see in nature, and yet, unsatisfied, we sigh for the rod that smote the rock in the ancient Valley of Horeb and brought forth the crystal waters. So limited and far apart are mountain streamlets and and we mounted seats behind our lively mustangs, and over a smooth road, winding anidst an orchard, or park-like appearance of forest oaks, we drove rapidly out into the grand and grassy plain we described in our last. In all directions the eye feasts on some novel scene; as a setting sun dissolves one scene of glory in the squadroned clouds about its disc and paints a brighter, so every mile of travel over these wide plains, changes the forms, the situations, attitudes and altitudes of the eyer attractive vistas, and perspectives of the ever attractive vistas, and perspectives of these mountain claims. To our left, and not distant from us, was the border of old Mexico, where the San Jose Mountains stood rolled in her garments of enduring purple hues. Before us were the bare and granulating sides of the Whetstoo range the sizer reconstains of the Whetstone range the sister mountains of the Whetstone range the sister mountains of the Tombstone, and information somewhat similar. Little mineral is found in them, grasses are slim on all their disintegrating and washing slopes. A few spots are remarkable for curious order of outline, and heavy palisades on some of their summits. A little stream, known as the Raybergomers, burst from the base of one of their summits. A little stream, known as the Barbocomors, burst from the base of one peak, flows a few miles out on the great Huachuca Mesa, when it is lost in sand not remote from Fort Wallen. It divides these mountains from the more noticeable Barbocomoro chain, which sweeps on along our path on the left in never wearying beauty, till we closely reach the great curiosity of the range, the smooth rounded cone on which suddenly rises to at least one hundred feet in height, the famous turret, unknown diameter, but rising as round and in form like the turret of a Navy Yard monitor, with slopes on its top of some greater incline, but of like uniformity of time. It is a strange and beautiful work of nature, and stands as the boldest landmark and ture, and stands as the boldest landmark and guide to the wandering prospector of all the region for many miles around.

posed to have been erected by the Padres, in their priestly vocation among the Papagoes, a hundred years ago. There is told here the possible truth that a brick was removed from its walls a few years ago inscribed "1776." It is hardly reasonable to give it a place in the dark realm of Aztec history. Along an undulating road from this we continue over this splendid Mesa till we strike the one great cattle ranche of the McGeary brothers, who have six thousand sheep and cattle and horses. It was a pleasure, indeed, to see in this vast unwas a pleasure, indeed, to see in this vast unpopulated region quarters so home-like. A large house was built; chickens, turkeys, &c., stood around a barn-yard; a few young fruit stood around a barn-yard; a few young truit trees were growing; a floe mountain stream made the whole place green and beau-tiful, and involuntarily we said away with the slanderous thought that Ari-zona has not soil to yet yield up its riches to the labor of man. Splendid land, deep rich soil lies all along the streams near here; water may be had at ten feet depth of well, and to those who will work here lies thousands of homes for the mere occupancy. You say it takes time and labor to irregate; but contrast this with the harder toil of our fathers of cutting and clearing away forests, grubbing stumps, splitting rails, and enduring the soli-tude of the dark forests of the northwest Territory, amidst ten thousand perils, and where no railroad could be hoped for, for none ex-lated. Think of these things and then of this isted. Think of these things and then of this yast inviting field for the peasant or the capitalist; and the spot we speak of here is but another added to yet others before described in these letters. Besides all this, you can here raise your two crops in the year. Besides the homestead farm, on the margin of the stream back of you will forever lie thousands of acres of fertile grass lands, where you may freely herd thousands of cattle every day in the year without expense or little care. Invest in 3,000 sheep, \$2,500; the first year you will get for your wool, at present rates, \$1,800, each sheep averaging three pounds. The increase in flock would be, say \$50, and you will see where your profits reach.

R. M. H.

Money in Belgium.

The United States Minister at Brussels, in a dispatch to the Department of State, furnishes some statistics of the currency of Belgium. The National Bank may be termed the State cashier. It held on the 12th of June, 1879, 74,630,000 francs in gold, and 26,000,000 francs in silver, amount of bank notes outstanding the same date was 302,690,000 fran The These statements do not include private banks The Minister furnishes extensive tables officially prepared, showing the imports and exports of coin, the amounts minted, and the nts used in arts and manufactures. Bel-has no gold or silver mines. She coined gium has no gold or silver mines. She coined for foreign governments in 1870-8, 20,580 francs In gold, and 7,000,000 francs in silver.

Affairs in Morocco.

Our Consul at Tangier informs the Department of State that the Sultan of Morocco has encamped with his army near Rabat. He has subdued the insurrection of the Berber tribes. Thirty-four heads of rebels were ex-posed on the walls of the city to inspire terror among other rebel tribes. The Moorish Minister of Foreign Affairs proceeds to meet the

The Belgium Minister is about to present

Delaware Peaches.

WILMINGTON, DEL. Aug. 4.—The shipment of peaches from the Peninsula to-day numbered about 125 cars. For so early in the season this shipment has not been excelled since 1875. Of this number fifty-eight cars were for New York.

Ocean (Captain Welsh), which sailed from this port on the 2d instant for London, came in collision with an unknown schooler on the 3d and sank her. The ship carried away her low-sprit, head-gear, &c., and is returning for results of New York.

Baselona to deep the head so that her recovery is considered in port on the 2d instant for London, came in collision with an unknown schooler on the 3d work her. The ship carried away her low-sprit, head-gear, &c., and is returning for results of New York. WILMINGTON, DEL. Aug. 4 .- The shipment

A CLERGYMAN'S TROUBLES.

Rev. W. H. Murray's Financial Embarrass

Boston, Aug. 4 .- The Traveller prints the following: The Murray failure continues to be the talk of the town. Among the sufferers are W. H. Merrill, one of the original proprietors of The Golden Rule, who holds Murray's note for \$3,000, with which his interest in that paper was bought out. A large Boston firm of paper dealers have an account against Murray of nearly \$1,500. D. L. Millikin, formerly the owner of The Cottage Hearth, which, by an ar rangement with Murray, was merged with The Golden Rule in January last, is another loser to the value of the merged magazine, for which he has received no consideration, and for which he had previously refused over \$6,000. The understanding was that he was

## HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Forsaken Wife Seeks Revenge. PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 4.-On Friday ouble murder was committed in Sussex County, which resulted in the death of a mother and her infant. James Rose (colored), a farmer of the above named county, came to Petersburg on Friday morning. During his Rev. Father Edward Doyle, a Catholic priest, absence his house was visited by a woman to woodland that we turned our backs on the little valley of the Huachuca, as sadly as Burns ever did on the winding Dee, or Devon of old Scotia. But off, far over the mountains the sun was rising, and the sky floated purple and amber clouds; a long drive was before us; and we mounted seats behind our lively mustangs, and over a smooth road, winding raged woman. The double murder was first midst an orchard, or park-like appearance of forest oaks, we drove rapidly out into the whom he was formerly married, but he after-

Jall.

OGDEN, UTAH, Aug. 4.—The report Saturday that George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, jr., and Albert Carrington, executors of Brigham Young's estate, had given bonds and been relingham Young's estate, had given bonds and been relingham Young's estate had given bonds and been relingham Young's executors of Brigham

Young's executors of Brigham

Young's estate, had given bonds and been relingham Young at the houngth at seven o'clock.

DEATH OF A BEFUGEE AT CHICAGO, CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Frank Victory, aged fifty-three, died her banking at seven o'clock. leased was a mistake. They failed to give bonds, and were sent to the penitentiary to-day. John Taylor gave bond, and was re-

The newly-appointed Chief Justice, Hunter, arrived at Salt Lake City to-day.

The funeral of Joseph Standing, Mormon older, murdered in Georgia, was largely attended yesterday, but no excitement pre-

# GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Impeachment Articles Prepared.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 4 .- The special comaittee appointed to prepare articles of imeachment against W. L. Goldsmith, Comproller General, reported this morning sixteen articles, upon which they recommend that he be presented at the bar of the Senate. The charges cover, among other matters, an alleged defalcation of over \$11,000. This created some sensation, as the character of the Comptroller General stood above reproach. The House ordered the necessary preliminary proceedings, which will be pushed forward without delay.

of the Collector. Seeing the man's movement, Collector Badger caught his arm and diverted the shot over his shoulder, and then took the pistol away from Brown and threw it below. Brown lost a leg on the 14th of September, 1874, under Badger, and was among Badger's first appointees as postmaster. Becoming col-lector, Badger left Brown in the postoffice, lector. where he failed to remain. The Collector thinks Brown was crazed by poverty, and seems unwilling to prosecute him. Brown evidently thinks General Badger should have given him a place in the Custom House.

News from Cuba. HAVANA, Aug. 4 .- The Treasury officials to-

visiting even the smallest villages on the silvent of the service siting even the smallest villages on the to disturb the peace have no means, and have public opinion against them besides. The Diario says: The decision of United States Assistant Secretary of the Treasury French, relative to sugars is unlawful, as it is not dictated by a legislative power. The Diario recommends friendly remonstrance on the part of Spain, and says it is sure the United States will a null the decision, the fact having been proven that Cuban planters are not coloring sugars artificially. oloring sugars artificially.

The Wallace Investigating Committee, NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .- A sub-committee of the Wallace Scuatorial Committee appointed to investigate the election frauds of bers of the committee present were Senators Wallace, of Pennsylvania, (chairman); McDonaid, of Indians; Platt, of Connecticut, and Blair, of New Hampshire. On account of the absence of Senator Kernan, of Utica, who would be unable to attend the sessions of che committee in this city, they adjourned to meet in Providence, R. I., on Thursday next. 1878 met to-day in the postoffice. The mem-

Bosron, Aug. 4 .- George Lefevre, a Frenchman, about thirty-seven years old, with several aliases, was arrested and brought to this city today, charged with numerous robberies at seaside hotels and other places. He had been successful in several thefts aggregating a large amount in this vicinity; also at Newport and at several places in New York State. He claims to be the son of a wealthy manufacturer in Paris. A considerable amount of jewelry stolen by

# Remanded for Sentence.

LEBANON, PA., Aug. 4.-Charles Drews, Frank Stickler, George Zichman, Henry Wise, Josiah Hummel and Israel Brandt, convicted in April last of murder in the first degree for trilling Joseph Raber, were brought into court to-day on a writ of error. After hearing argument Judge Honderson granted a new trial to Zichman, but denied the application of the others, and they were remanded for sentence.

Murdered by a Jealous Husband. NORWICH, CONN., Aug. 4 .- Zibe Studley, of East Killingly, yesterday morning attacked his sleeping wife with a club and beat her

## YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

Twenty New Cases Reported at Memphis.

Father Edward Doyle Among the Victims Work at Camp Father Matthew-Reports from Havana - Mortality About the Same as Last Year -The Fever Clinging to New Orleans Yet.

No Abstement of the Disease at Memphis. Мемрия, Aug. 4.—Five new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health this morning. One death has occurred. James to improve. Rev. Father William Walsh, who arrived yesterday from New York, assumed control of camp Father Matthew and begun active work among those of his faith. The weather is very warm and sultry.

the number were Absolom Boyd and wife, Frederick and Robert Hollander, Mrs. George Getz and son, Catharine Larkin, Michael and Kate Holly. One additional death occurred, who came to Memphis last December to as-Father Matthew. He was prostrated with the fever last Thursday, and was progressing favorably until yesterday afternoon, when during the temporary absence of his nurse he arose from his bed, and was found by the attending physician writing at his desk. A relapse was the result of this indiscretion, which resulted in death at four o'clock this afternoon. Decembed was think years of the property was the result of the property was the result of the property was the result of the property was the p ceased was thirty years of age, and formerly located at Jackson, Tenu. The first mail from the East cia the Louisville and Nashville Rail-

ness of about a week. The certificate of Dr. W. L. Northway, his attending physician, states that death was caused by billious inter-

states that death was caused by billious intermittent fever, with suspicion of yellow fever because of recentarrival from Memphis, Tenn. Dr. Dunn, city physician, and other medical experts concurred in this opinion. The premises have been thoroughly disinfected.

TWO NEW CASES AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—The cases of Mrs. Howell and son, of 119 Washington street, were to-day reported by the Board of Health as yellow fover. The patients are improving.

as yellow fever. The patients are improving.
QUARANTINE ENFORCED AT ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—Health Commissioner
Francis issued a special order this morning to
the quarantine officers to hereafter stop at that
station every steamer from ports below Cairo,
to report each arrival to him and to release no to report each arrival to him and to release no vessel except upon his order. No new cases of yellow fever have developed at quarautine nor are there any suspicious cases known to be in

the city.

The weather is getting excessively warm again, and several mild cases of sunstroke oc-curred yesterday and to-day. The mercury reached 97 yesterday, and at two o'clock to-day ranged from 94 to 98 on the principal

A CASE AT BOSTON QUARANTINE Bosron, Aug. 4.—The brig Stephen Bishop, from Sagua Lagraude, has been detained at quarantine in the harbor, having a case of yellow fever on board. When four days out the mate died, and since that time the disease has broken out among the crew.

# BANKERS CONVENTION.

A Large Gathering Expected at Saratoga To-day.

SARATOGA, Aug. 4 .- About 6,000 invitations to attend the untional convention of bankers have been issued, and the secretary of the or-HAVANA, Aug. 4.—The Treasury officials to-day publicly burned \$96,716 of paper money, being a tenth part of the amount of the bankers will attend. The convention will Havana Lottery sales for the drawing of meet here at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning. In the absence of President Alexander Captain-General Blazeo is in Gibara. He is visiting even the smallest villages on the Vice-President J. D. Vermily, of New York, is

on Northwestern Banking, and Mr. Coe, of New York, will present one on Resumption, National Loans and their relations to banking. During the session Jno. Jay Kuox, Comptroller of the Currency, will read a paper, as will H. L. Lamb, the New York State Bank Superintendent. Among the gentlemen already present are Governor Baldwin, of Detrolt; Daniel Needham, of Mass.; W. G. Deshler, of Columbus, Ohio; Juo. W. Ellis, P. C. Calhoun and Isaac Sherman, of New York; General Butts, of Vicksburg; Speed Stevens, of Boonville, Mo.; Chas. B. Holland, I. S. Burr, of Chas. B. Holland, I. S. Burr, of Chas. B. Holland, T. B. Burr, of Boston; G. Snyder, of Chicago, and T. P. Handy of Cleveland. The executive council will meet to-morrow and prepare a full programme for the two following days of the session

Crops in Kentucky.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 4.—The report of ssued, says correspondents from all parts of State speak despondingly and disparagingly of anything like a full corn crop. Their reports were written, in most cases, just before the recent rains, that seem to have been satisfacrecent rains, that seem to have been satisfac-tory throughout the State. The wheat crop has been extraordinary in both quality and yield. The average is from 8 to 10 per cent, above that of last year.

The receipts from the tobacco-producing

districts are far from being satisfactory. The crop has been affected in various ways by the recurring drouths. None of the correspondents estimate at above 75 per cent, the incoming crop. The opiulous expressed, however, are that from the care and pains taken in the culture, where a stand was secured a superior article will be made. There cannot be more than a short half crop of apples. Those that survived the winter and spring freezes are of defective quality. The pear crop is a full one, and generally the fruit is perfect. Peaches are a total failure, and the grapes cannot be rated a fourth crop. Taking grapes cannot be stead about crop. Taking a view of the whole situation, the prospect for the Kentucky farmers is not very cheering. With the failure of the hay crop, the possible failure to some extent of the corn crop, with no grass, and winter coming, the future is not as bright as it might be.

# Sank by Collision at Sea.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-The ship Pride of the Ocean (Captain Welsh), which sailed from this

## THE FAIRPOINT ASSEMBLY.

Interesting Missionary Service Yesterday, FAIRPOINT, N. Y., Aug. 4 .- The name of this postoffice and locality has been changed

from Fairpoint to Chautauqua. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 4.-Another Woman's Foreign Missionary Conference was by Mrs. Hogans, of Chicago, at nine o'clock this morning; and a general missionary conference was held at the same bour, at which addresses were delivered by several distinguished gentlemen, under the direction of Dr. Dushiel, of New York. At eleven o'clock the Bev. Nathaniel G. Clark, D. D., of Boston, Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners to Foreign Missions, lectured in the great pavilion which was dedicated on Saturday on "Missions Colonel N. E. Jones testified that he was a colone of the Co morning. One death has occurred, James
Downey. Rev. Father Doyle is reported as statement of the location of the several misworse this morning. Father Fahey continues sions. In 1831 the Ottoman Empire stretched oimprove. Rev. Father William Walsh, who improve. Rev. Father William Walsh, who arrived yesterday from New York, assumed toutrol of camp Father Matthew and begunded to the work among those of his faith. The active work among those of his faith. The weather is very warm and sultry.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 4.—Fifteen new cases in all reported to the board of health to-day. Among the Americans commenced work in 1831. They found the nominal Christians, the Armenians, were more corrupt, morally, than the Turks. In 1839 the Saltan issued an order for the exquision of the missionaries. order for the expuision of the missionaries, but they were not expelled. The Monarch of Egypt advanced on the Sultan, and defeated ground. him, appointing a successor, who favored the missionaries. Now the whole country is honeycombed by Christian institutions, and sume charge of St. Patrick's Church, at the corner of De Soto and Linden streets. He has taken quite an active part in the work of moving his people out of the city to camp Father Matthew. He was prostrated with the the Congregational American Board. Mention force Let Therefore, and the Congregational American Board. Mention was made of the Bible house in Constantiation. Syria, and Persia is given up to them by the Congregational American Board. Mention was made of the Bible house in Constantinople, from which Bibles, religious books and religi from which Bibles, religious books and religi-ous newspapers in the several languages are issued and circulated. Reference was also made to the Robert College, a Christian insti-tution built on ground given for the purpose, and from the top of the building now floats the American flag.

## TELEGRAPH COMPANIES WAR.

Efforts to Embarrass the New Lines. Sr. Louis, Aug. 4.-The recent decision of udge Krekel, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, upon the application of the Western Union Telegraph Company, wherein an injunction was sought to refrain the construction of a telegraph line along the road of the St. Louis, Kausas City and Northern Railway Company, does not affect the validity of the exclusive grants of right of way to the Western Union contained in the contracts of that company in the West, except in the State of Mis-souri, where a statute law prohibits telegraph companies from making exclusive contracts. The relief sought by the Western Union was an order restraining the new telegraph company from putting its wires into the stations of the railroad company, and the court held the application premature, but intimated that such an order may be granted in the future. This decision, therefore, is only of local importance, and can have no bearing upon the general question of the validity of the exclusive grants made to the Western Union in other Western States. It is understood that other Western States. It is understood that the general question has been submitted to Justices Harlan and Drummond in a recent case where the Wabash Railway and the American Union Telegraph Company were restrained from telegraph construction.

the park the guests were handsomely enter-tained, after which Dr. Mayer, of the Freie Press, of this city, delivered the Charles F. Hayman testified that he was now the para-tained, after which Dr. Press, of this city, delivered Press, of this city, delivered Press, in which consumal festival address, in which consumal festival address, in the athletic exercises among the Germans. The day was passed chiefly in athletic exercises. Chinese lanterns, calcium lights, &c., under which took place a summers nights festival, which included singing and dancing.

# Deaths by Drowning. CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 4.—An excursionist who arrived here this morning was drowned

about three o'clock while bathing. Among his effects was a pocketbook bearing the name of Mathias Baker, Philadelphia. No other clue to his identity was found. Body not recovered. ALANTIC CITY, Aug. 4.—Lewis Meyer, of Philadelphia, and Joseph C. Jones, of Consho-hocken, Pa., were drowned to-day while bathing. The latter's body has not been re-SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—George P. Rogers

a clerk in a Front street house, and Walter S. Siyer, a clerk in the Custom House, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat while fishing in Lake San Andreas yesterday.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—The report of the State Commissioner of Agriculture, just are almost daily remedied through the instru-

was reduced from \$25,000 to \$20,000, which his counsel thought could be obtained. The counsel urged the mitigating circumstances of the case and stated that the defendant would positively be present, stand trial and cheerfully suffer any penalty which might be im-

## Mayor Cooper and the Police Pund. NEW YORK, August 4.-When Mayor Cooper

as ready to proceed with the case of Police Commissioner Wheeler this afternoon a writ of prohibition issued by the Supreme Court was handed him restraining him from proceed-ing with the investigation, and fixing the writ as returnable on the third Monday of this oth. This ends the matters for the pres-

## Letellier Demonstration in Canada QUEBEC, Aug. 4 .- A large number of people went per steamer to Montgomery yesterday, where a political meeting, condemnatory of Letellier's dismissal, was held.

Base Ball. Worcesters, Mass., Aug. 4.—Albanys, 13; Worcesters, S. Championship game. New Bedprord, Mass., Aug. 4.—New Bed-

## CINCINNATI ELECTIONS.

Yesterday's Work of the Congressional Committee.

Batch of Political Bummers Examined Taking Money from Both Parties and Working for Neither-Eph Holland and His Crew-The Way Sayler Came Down-Kentucky Repeaters.

candidate on the National ticket for Congress in the First District last fall. He had no help from Mr. Sayler.

James O'Conner testified he met Mr. Butterworth at his office before election, but received no money from him nor from anybody else for his services at the election.

Francis Johnson testified that he never saw lutterworth pay any money to any person. Sayler was not popular in his ward and But terworth was gaining ground when Sayler's friends made an effort to recover their lost

of this was sent to the First precinct; witness got \$10, and three others got the same amount, his sympathies were with the Democratic party, but he was opposed to Sayler, thinking him too lazy, and witness sympathized with Butterworth; had a talk with Pat Dooley, who also got \$10 for working for Butterworth. Dooley talked sometimes for Sayler and sometimes for Butterworth, and witness did not know how he stood before election. Mr. Hofer told witness \$50 had been sent to witness' precinct for Mr. Butterworth, and witness answered all right. Witness said he voted for Sayler, and Dooley did, too. Witness received money from Sayler and his friends—\$25 altogether—and got did, too. Witness received money from Sayler and his friends—\$25 altogether—and got
the same amount from Butterworth. Sayler
gave Dooley and witness \$30 at one time, and
Dooley got \$10 from him another time; a man
named Murray also got \$10 from Sayler, and
Tom Finnegan got \$10; witness met Arthur
Duffy the night before election, and he told
witness that if Sayler did not "come down"
he would fix him; next day witness met Eph
Holland, who said there was money in "fixing" the tickets, and we might as well have
it as anybody else. as anybody else.

Question by General Brown-What tickets

were to be fixed?

Witness—Democratic tickets. Holland said we would hold the tickets until the money came down from the Democratic headquarters.

General Brown—Did the money come down? Witness-You better believe it did.

General Brown—Who did Holland work for on election day? Witness—Well, I saw him grab a lot of Democratic tickets and throw them away, and then he would go over and grab a lot of tickets from

a member of the City Republican Executive Committee, and a doputy marshal; last fail received \$5 for such service: witness is ac-quainted with James Francis, of Covington; day was passed chiefly in athletic exercises. There was also some fine vocal and instrumental music. Owing to the late arrival of a number of the societies the principal contests were postponed until to-morrow. The grounds this evening were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns, calcium lights, &c., under the book place a summers nights festival. Jerry Reed about persons coming over here to testify before this committee; witness found no one over there who had voted illegally on this side of the river. Adjourned until morn-

# FIRE RECORD.

the Intelligencer says the town of Volcano was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the store building of Thompson & Barnes. It was discovered about four o'clock. The flames spread rapidly, and reachsome oil tanks they caught fire and burst, the burning oil running through the streets and setting fire to buildings on either side. The following are some of the principal and heaviest losses: Volcano Oil Company, \$10,000; mark. The estimate cost of these proposed improvements is \$25,20,000. The jumpovement destroyed by fire this morning. The fire heaviest losses: Volcano Oil Company, \$10,000; no insurance. W. C. Stiles, jr., \$18,000; insur-Mr. Jacob F. Collins, a junk dealer at 450 K street, was yesterday brought into the Polites are, \$8,000. Graham & Smith, \$12,000; insurance, \$2,000. Old Fellows' Hali, \$1,400; insurance, \$2,000; old Fellows ance, \$8,000. Graham & Smith, \$12,000; insur-

Seven Persons Polsoned by Paris Green. PONTVIAN, QUEBEC, Aug. 4 .- A family named Monette, consisting of seven persons, has been poismed from eating bread which had been standing in the same place with paris green. Three are dead, and no hopes are entertained of the others recovering.

The Labor Investigating Committee. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Aug. 4.- The Congressional labor investigating committee arrived here on Sunday morning. They spent the day in the city, and left for San Francisco, ever the Union Pacific Railroad, this morning.

## A TREASURY CLERK'S END.

Headquarters and announced that a man had

died suddenly at a laundry on C street near the

Mr. John Hutton Dies of a Bursted Blood Vessel. Last evening a messenger rushed into Police

Metropolitan Church. An lovestigation was ordered and the report was found to be true On a mattress in the back room of No. 464 ( street northwest lay the dead body of a one armed white man, apparently just in the prime of manbood. He was neatly dressed but bure footed, his shoes having been removed for the purpose of placing plasters on his feet. A lady named Burns, the mistress of the house, fur-nished a Expunsion representative with the following facts relative to the deceased: His name was John Hutton, aged thirty-one years, and at the time of his death was employed in the office of the Register of the Treasury. He was a frequent visitor at the house of Mrs. Burns, being a fellow country-man, but boarded at Mades' Hotel, corner of Tenth and E streets northwest, Yesterday morning, between eleven and twelve o'clock, Mrs. Burus had occasion to pass the hotel, and saw deceased sitting on the porch. She no-ticed that he looked unwell, and invited him to go down to her house and rest himself. He complied, and shortly after reaching the house he asked for something to eat. Two eggs, a cup of coffee, and some bread and butter were caten with a zest, and he then said he would friends made an effort to recover their lost ground.

John Ambrose testified that he was a Domocrat, but not an active politician; was at the First precinct poll of the First ward on election day. He knew that \$50 was left with Mr. Richards, corner of Eight and Culvertstreets, and \$40 of this was sent to the First precinct; witness got \$10, and three others got the same amount, his sympathies were with the Democratic party, but he was opposed to Sayler, thinking him too lazy, and witness sympathized with his attendants, although it was all forced. When Drs. Biscoe and Dexter visited him a look satisfied them that he was past all carthly look satisfied them that he was past all earthly help, and the bad tidings were communicated to him. In order to make him as comfortable as possible plasters were applied to his head and feet, but within four hours after his attack death had claimed him. The physicians stated that the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain was the cause of death, and Coroner Patterson was at once not fied. An inquest will be held this morning at the rooms of Mr. Buchly the superstates. Buchly, the undertaker, to whom the remains were turned over for burial.

Deceased was born in Scotland, and came to

this country a short time prior to the late war. He served in the Union army and lost an arm, for which he received a pension. At the close of the war he was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasnary, and proved himself an excellent clerk. He was unmarried, but had a brother named George Hutton, who is a banker in New York City. Sergeant Guy telegraphed to the latter the account of the sad affair last night, and he will probably arrive in Washington to-day. The news of the death of Mr. Hutton will be learned with regret by his fellow clerks, with whom he was a great favorite.

## THE RIVER FRONT.

Permanent Improvements Proposed by Engineer Abert. Colonel S. T. Abert, Civil Engineer, has pre

he would go over and grab a lot of tickets from a Republican and get away with them.

Continuing, witness said he thought Holland worked for Butterworth. Witness said the first money he received was from Butterworth after election; Dooley was a member of the Democratic Executive Committee; but of the Democratic Executive Committee; Duffy told witness that he had pald Sayler's large to ensure substantial progress in the washing.

In the washing.

The report states that in order that the channel to be dredged may be readered permanent it is important that a general plan of improvement should be adopted, and that its continuation should be provided its continuation should be provided that the channel of the plan of improvement should be provided that the channel of the plan of improvement should be provided to be an adverted by the Board of Survey—that providing for a sailed Virginia chanregion for many miles around.

About eight miles from Huachuca (promoted Wa-chuca) we reach the stream last named, upon whoose banks many years ago corresponding with the Gadsien purchase, was built Fort Wallen, now windowless, uniformeting history. A few hundred yards so findered the named streams have walled only remain, to attest a piece of perilous frontier history. A few hundred yards be filted to the was built up against the old walls of a "look-out," was puilt stands another small rnin, which was built up against the old walls of a "look-out," who, with the remark "I've get you posed to have been erected by the Paddes, in who, with the remark "I've get you, who, with the remark "I've get you, their priestly vocation among the Pagagoes, a death of the prospect of all the profestion for many miles around. The plant of clock then principal business streets.

TURNERS PESTIFAL.

THE NERTHAL.

Seached 97 yesterday, and at two o'clock which is foday ranged from 94 to 95 on the principal law which will be pushed forward without delay. The angle from telegraph Commany were restrained to day ranged from 94 to 95 on the principal law will be pushed forward without delay. The angle from telegraph Commany were restrained from telegraph Commany were restrained to day ranged from 94 to 95 on the principal law will be pushed for wheth and the progress in the day ranged from 18 to 95 on the principal work. That the second of the plant diseases that he had an the campaign, and it had not work. The second day's form telegraph Commany were restrained from telegraph Commany were restrained from telegraph Company were restrained from telegraph Company were restrained to day ranged from 94 to 95 on the principal seasons in the day ranged from 18 the push of the July 18 day ranged from 18 the push of the Democratic Execution.

TURNERS PESTIFAL.

Second Bay of the Democratic Execution.

TURNERS PESTIFAL.

Second Bay of the Democratic Execution.

THE VELLOW FEVER IN HAYANA. All, 4.—The second day's few them of the push of the pus front and the river channel. He mentions the front and the river channel. He mentions the importance of a radical improvement of the river to the health and prosperity of the city. The commerce of the port of Georgetown requires a wide and deep channel. The material which it is necessary to dredge from the river is suitable for filling the flats, and the dredging will thus serve a double purpose. A grade of eleven feet would be ample if a sufficient cross section is maintained for the discharge of the river at high water. In reference to the improvement of the present sewerage of river at high water. In reference to the improvement of the present sewerage of the city, in connection with the filling of the flats, he states that the most efficient method would probably be to provide intercepting sewers for all higher levels to discharge into the river by gravity, and special sewers for the lower districts with pumping stations near the river channel. When these channels have sufficiently progressed it Two Small Towns Destroyed by Fire.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 4.—A special to depth that the new channels will require. The filling of the flats and Washington channel between the Long Bridge and improvements is \$2,592,000. The improvement can be commoned and carried on gradually by annual appropriations of from \$150,000 to

panies having risks in the place.

WEST CRESTER, Pa., Ang. 4.—The town of Marshalton, four miles from here, was thrown into quite an excitement this morning by the breaking out of five fires in different parts of the town, within a few minutes of each other. Four barns, with their contents, and the shedding at the Friends Meeting House, were destroyed. The attempt was made to fire two other stables and the village wheelwright shop by the free use of coal oil. There is no clue to Department.

Seven Persons Poles. There threatening, but reducing the amount to \$60

Department of state, dates July 11, 1813, reports that the increase of imports in Gormany has been very large during the last mouth of May, in anticipation of the new tariff. Of the following articles the importations have been enormously large: Petroleum, lard, iron, leather, soda, while and coffee, the largest where the duties will be entertied. protective. Germany has a treaty with Belgium admitting glass, the duties on which cannot be increased until January 1881.

Arrested for Murder Seven Years Ago. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4 .- Martin Heaney

# THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Unsatisfactory Results of the South African War.

No Real Peace While Cetewayo is Free-His Pursuit Impracticable-A Reward Offered Natives for His Capture-

Murder of Zulu Wounded-German Appointments -Letter from Pritz.

Situation Unsatisfactory in South Africa. LONDON, Aug. 4 .- The special dispatches of orrespondents in South Africa agree that the apture of Cetewayo is all important, because as long as he is free he will remain the centre of conspiracy and mischief. General Wolseley, however, has no intention of pursuing him with British troops, as the nature of the country renders such a course impracticable. His policy rather is to stir up the neighboring tribes against the King. Agents have been sent to the Swazies and Amatones with this object in view, and 5,000 cattle have been offered to Oham if he will capture his brother. One telegram even says that a price has been set upon Cotowayo's head, but this seems an exaggeration. General Wolseley, in au address to a number of chiefs on July 12, informed them he had no desire to take any of their territory, but that Cetewayo was a fugitive, and could never more be King. General Wolseley had summoned all the native chiefs to meet him at Emangwene, about nine miles north of the Umlatoosi river, on July 19 to hear his final words of settlement. The chiefs who were present at the meeting of July 12 declared that the Zulu nation had now no head. They wished to have no more black Kings, and said they would prefer John Dunn for King. They promised to bring all the chiefs of the coast districts to the Emangwene meeting. These tribes, however, do not con-stitute the most warlike part of the nation, A flying column started for Emangwene on

A sying column sarried for Lahangweie on July 14 to prepare for the meeting. General Wolseley and staff will follow.

It is reported from Luneburg that Cetewayo, with 7,000 followers, is endeavoring to escape across the northern border to join Secoweni. The authorities are keeping a good lookout for him. John Dunn and other well informed parties think there is great probability that Cetewayo will be killed by his followers if he

continues to give trouble.

All of the Zulus wounded at the battle of Ulundi were killed by the native contingent in the employ of the British.

in the employ of the British.

ENGLISH CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATIONS,

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Conservative demonstration took place at the Marquis of Salisbury's country seat at Hatfield to-day. Viscount Sandon, discussing the Conservative chances at the next election, said the great strength would come in a very or some

struggle would come in a year or sooner.

THE ZULU WAR,
In the House of Commons to-night, after a protracted debate, the vote of a credit of £3,000,000 for the Zulu war was agreed to without a division.

Sir Stafford Northeote moved that the backer of the Manne to give to Lord Letter pared his annual report relating to the work

thanks of the House by given to Lord Lytfon, Viceroy of India, and the officers and men of the Afghan expedition. The Marquis of Hartington and others supported that part of the motion relating to the officers and men, but opposed the vote of thanks to Lord Lytton.

After a party debate Sir Stafford Northcote's motion was adopted without a division.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome contradicts the report that the Italian Minister of the Interior has addressed a circular to the prefects entoning them to watch lar to the prefects, enjoining them to watch unceasingly all persons known as instigators of demonstrations and disorder, and especially

to provent demonstrations of the Italia Irre-denta party.

SPANISH INFANTA ILL. SAN IL DE FONSO, Aug. 4.-In of the receipt of a telegram stating that the Infanta Marie Del Pilas is dangerously iil. King Alfonso and the Princess of Asturias left Lagrania to-day for Escariaza, where the in-

Lagranja to-day for Escariaca, state to the fanta is residing.

Loxpon, Aug. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from San II de Fonso reports that the Infanta Marie Del Pilas has catalepsis and nervous

fever.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S LETTER,

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent points out a sentence in a letter from the Crown Prince to the Pope, written during the regency of the former, while the Emperor was recovering from the effects of the attempted assassination, which says that the alternition of the Dissipa laws to second the alteration of the Russian laws, to accord with the statutes of the Russian laws, to accord with the statutes of the Romish Church, would be inconsistent with loyalty to his aucesters and his duty to his country, which sentence the correspondent says cannot be explained away. This is in connection with the medification of the May laws.

with the modification of the May laws.

GERMAN NOMINATIONS.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Gazette publishes the nomination of General Von Manteufel, to be Governor-General of Alsace-Lorrnine; Dr. Herzog, to be Secretary of State; Herr Von Pommeresche, to be Under Secretary of the Interior; Worship and Instruction, Herr Von Putkammer; Colonel Mar, to be Under Secretary of Justice, and Dr. Mayer, to be Councillor of Finance and Domains.

SERIOUS HALLWAY ACCIDENT.

cillor of Finance and Domains.

SCRICUS HAILWAY ACCIDENT.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A railway accident occured to-day, between Nancy and Vezelise, by which five persons were killed, and oleven seriously and forty slightly injured. The accident on the milway, between Nancy and Vezelise, was caused by some person tampering with the points. The miscreant has not been detected. RING ALPOSSO'S APPROACHING MARKIAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says it is reported in official circles that the marriage of the King of Spain with the Austrian Archduchess Christine will take place during the coming autumn.

# POLITICAL NOTES.

THE New York Sun, having taken an eye-opener, oncodes that, while the Democratic party is not reconcedes that while the Democratic party is not re fuced to desperate straits, it is suffering under on arrassments.

armssments.

Ms. Brown, of Mahoning, made a mistake at the
Beveland "love feast" when he accused John G,
hompson of being a Republican har. John has
lever been a Republican. Mr. SABGENT has vindicated his Republicanism

y taking the stump for the party. He has at the same time distinctly decisred that he does not ympathize with Mr. Gotham's apostacy. ROBERT SCHILLING, Chairman of the Ohio Green-back State Committee, has challenged General Confield to discuss the financial Issues with him or with one of the candidates of the Greenback Party. The Milwankee (Wik.) Sentine tells the South hat it will never advance, other in politics, norals, wealth or civilization, till it learns that its stribens cannot all betored on the shoulders of the

regro.

The Boston Post (Democratic) takes the field against General Butter, because "his warrane against he beinocratic organization has been too long and on persistently kept up to admit of any compression."

Ex-State Senator George W. Miller, of Washington County has been selected for Chairman of he Pennsylvinia Democratic State Committee, and he Thinadelphia 24cm says that this is another Till-

It is looking so me distance about but there is a strong probability that Senator Wallace, of Pennagrania, will be succeeded in 1881 by a Renublean and that that Republican will be the Hou.

ilean; and that that Republican will be the reached Calosin A. Grow.

A MONG other things, Tom Fwing is at present called upon to explain why he, in 1877. In a speech at Lancaster, detended the commune rious at Pittsburg, by saying that they were warranted by the oppression of abor.

Some ratio-head has got hold of a little weekly paper in Iowa, and is trying to rival the Okolona States by going to the opposite extrems. He advocates the obliteration of the States and the establishment of a dictatorable.